

## EUROPEAN ITEMS.

The advices from Europe are to the 22d of April:

The Prussians had finally reduced and captured Duppel—the Danish loss being 400 officers, 2800 men and 90 guns. The Danes retreated to the Island of Alsens, and the Allies had already sent forces into the Province of Jutland to occupy it, and lay siege to Frederica. The Conference met in London, informally, on the 20th, but adjourned until the 25th.

The Emperor of the French had created much excitement in financial circles by a brief letter to M. Fould, his Minister of Finance, in which he announces the encouraging prospect for peace in Europe, and congratulates the nation that the early reimbursement of the Mexican war expenses enables him to recommend a decrease in the tax budget. This news produced a panic in the funds.

Garibaldi had suddenly concluded to shorten his visit to England, and would embark for Capri again on the 22d, though great efforts were making to induce him to remain longer. It was given out that his health was affected, but it was strongly suspected that this departure was because of official intimations, though Lord Palmerston, for the British, and the Paris Moniteur, for the French, disclaimed everything of the kind.

The Emperor and Empress of Mexico had visited the Pope, and would leave for Mexico on the 25th of April.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on the 18th, Lord R. Cecil wished to ask a question which, at the interposition of the noble lord at the head of the Government, he had postponed on Friday evening. He wished to know from the Attorney General whether he still considered a certain report alleged to be signed by Mr. Mallory, on behalf of the Confederate Government, as a document of a character entirely unquestionable [hear hear], as he on a former occasion had described it. [Hear, hear.] He also wished to know whether the Government would lay on the table the despatch of Mr. Seward with reference to that document.

The Attorney General thanked the noble lord for giving him the opportunity of assuring the House that when he referred to that document on a former occasion, and used the word "unquestionable," his meaning was simply this—that never having heard any suggestion that the document was not what it pretended to be, and knowing that it had been sent to Mr. Adams, and by him to Her Majesty's Government, [hear, hear]; being ignorant also of the peculiar form in which such documents are presented to the Confederate Congress; and also, not being aware at the time that an opinion had been expressed doubting the genuineness of the document, he, in his simplicity [laugh], did believe that the document was what it purported to be. Had it been so, emanating from the Confederate Government, it would, undoubtedly, have been, as he had represented it, of unquestionable authority. His impression was, that the letter of Mr. Adams should be produced. ["No, no," from Mr. Layard, "the despatch of Lord Lyons should be produced." "Hear, hear," and a laugh.]

In the House of Lords, on the 18th, the Earl of Derby gave notice that, on the 26th inst., he should call attention to the correspondence between Her Majesty's Government and Messrs. Laird, of Birkenhead, relative to the Mersey rams.

The Bishop of Peterborough is dead.

There was a rumor that the Earl of Carlisle intended to resign the Lord Lieutenantcy of Ireland.

The London times of the 19th, in its City Article, noticing a rally of 1 per cent. in the Confederate loan of the previous day, attributes it partly to the open defiance of France on the Mexican question by the House of Representatives at Washington, and also ascribes to the same cause a reaction on the Paris Bourse. The announcement that the House of Representatives had unanimously voted that the Federal Government will never recognize or tolerate a monarchy in Mexico has, however, says the Times, much less significance than if it had proceeded from the Senate, and will probably be ignored or retracted.

The freedom of the city of London was formally presented to Garibaldi at Guildhall on the 20th. He made a speech, expressing the deepest gratitude of himself and Italy to the English nation. His reception in the city was most enthusiastic. In the evening he was the guest of Mr. Gladstone, who gave a brilliant entertainment.

A preliminary meeting at the Duke of Sutherland's, to raise a fund to secure a permanent income to the General and family, resulted in £2,050 being subscribed on the spot.

## THE FALL OF DUPPEL.

The Danish account of the fall of Duppel says the terrible fire from the Prussian artillery destroyed redoubts Nos. 4, 5 and 6, which were then taken by the enemy. The left wing of the Duppel position was consequently given up, and the Danish troops were compelled to fall back with great loss. The evacuation of the right wing took place under more favorable circumstances, but also with considerable loss.

The greater part of four regiments was annihilated. The *tete du pont* was demolished by the Prussian artillery, but was defended until the Danish army had crossed to the island of Alsens. The Prussians captured 2800 Danes, 400 officers 90 guns.

## FRANCE—THE EMPEROR'S LETTER.

The Emperor had addressed the following letter, dated April 15, to M. Fould, Minister of Finance: "The happy solution of the Mexican affair creates in me a desire to see the country profit by the first repayment of the expenses of the war, by diminishing taxes. Be good enough to see if it be not possible to effect the immediate suppression of the second decime registration fee, only preserving of the general law prepared by the Council of State those arrangements which may be strictly necessary for balancing the budget. This measure, together with the hopes of peace, which every day becomes more certain, will contribute, I trust, to the development of prosperity."

The French Bourse showed considerable fluctuations. Rentes fell about one fourth per cent., at 67.35 on the 19th closing.

**THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT OFF WILMINGTON.**—At eight o'clock on Friday evening, the 6th instant, the Confederate iron-clad gunboat, the *Raleigh* under the command of Lieut. J. Pembroke Jones, and bearing the broad pennant of Flag Officer Lynch, crossed the New Inlet Bar in search of the blockading squadron. During the night the iron-clad steamed up and down the coast a considerable distance but without being able to come to close quarters, save in one or two instances—the first, shortly after going out, when she met a blockading vessel cruising about, and gave her a seven-inch shot crashing through her sides. The blockader immediately left, making signals to the fleet. The second was shortly after midnight, when she got another shot at a blockader which apparently took her for a steamer trying to come in. Receiving a shot from the *Raleigh* he hoisted the usual signal of a blue light, thinking he had been fired on in mistake by some of his consorts. Another shell undecieved him, and soon alarm signals flashed through the Yankee fleet, who put out to sea. In the morning some eight Yankee war vessels were in sight, but none ventured near and only two or three within long range. The *Raleigh* held the anchorage, she being some eight miles from Fort Fisher, until 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, when the Flag Officer, finding some derangement of the propeller, which could not be adjusted, slowly steamed for the bar and came in. What damage was done to the blockaders we do not know. We regret to hear that the *Raleigh* got aground on the "rip" while coming in. What her damage from that may be, we cannot say. She was not hit once by the enemy. —*Wilmington Journal*.

**EMPTY BOTTLES NAVIGATING THE OCEAN.**—Capt. Beecher, editor of the *English Nautical Magazine*, has compiled, within the last ten years, the following curious voyages of bottles thrown into the sea by unfortunate navigators: A good many bottles thrown into the sea next to the African coast found their way to Europe. One bottle seems to have anticipated the Panama route, having traveled from the Panama Islands to the Irish coast. Another crossed the Atlantic from the Canaries, to Nova Scotia. Three or four bottles thrown into the sea by Greenland mariners off Davis' Straits landed on the North-west coast of Ireland. Another one made a very curious trip; it swam from the South Atlantic Ocean to the West coast of Africa, passed Gibraltar, went along the Portuguese coast of France, and was finally picked up on Jersey Island. One bottle was found after sixteen years swimming, one after fourteen, and one after ten years. A few only travelled more than one year and one only five days. This was sent off by the Captain of the *Race Horse*, on the 17th of April, in the Caribbean Sea, and was found on the 22d, having gone through three degrees of longitude, (210 miles) Western direction. Captain McClure, of the *Investigator*, threw a bottle into the sea, in 1850, on his way to Behring's Strait. It swam 3,600 miles in 200 days, and was picked up on the Honduras coast.

**GENERAL JENKINS.**—Among the heavy casualties which our country will be called to mourn when the sad list of "killed on the field of battle" shall have appeared, South Carolina will weep the extinction of no more distinguished name than that of the lamented Gen. M. Jenkins, who fell mortally wounded on the 6th, whilst leading his victorious troops against the enemy near the Wilderness. We fear, too, he fell by the hands of our own men, another victim of the carelessness which deprived us on the same ground, and by the same misfortune, of the illustrious Stonewall Jackson.

In a few days we shall attempt to give a sketch of the life and services of the General whose loss our whole State will deeply deplore. She has given few names to the history of this awful contest, of more unsullied or enduring lustre, and none more generally respected and beloved, than his which has been forever stricken from the roll of living men. —*Mercury*

We clip from the *Columbia Guardian* the following list of casualties in the 2d Regt., of Infantry, S. C. V., Col. John Kenneday commanding:

**STAFF.**—Lieut. Col. F. Gaillard, killed; Col. Kennedy, wounded severely in right shoulder.

**Company A.**—None.

**Company B.**—Killed: W. A. Smyer and W. P. Tarpin. Wounded: G. T. Anderson thigh severe; W. Germany, wrist fractured; L. P. Hawkins, face; H. D. Roe, ear, slight; S. J. O. Carpenter, arm, severe; R. Shumate, hip, slight.

**Company C.**—Killed: None. Wounded: Sergt. Youmans, mortally; R. Wilson, arm, flesh.

**Company D.**—Killed: None. Wounded: Capt. J. Graham, arm, flesh; J. Willard, head, slight; C. C. Wheeler, head, slight; H. Wadkins, head slight.

**Company E.**—Killed: None. Wounded: R. J. Pearson, leg, slight; Corp. J. Monroe, ankles, slight; R. W. Proctor, arm slight.

**Company F.**—Killed: Thomas Harris, John Hutchinson, Lieut. Cook, J. V. Pinson.—Wounded: Capt. Vance, face; Sergeant Booser, foot, slight; Corporal J. J. Chipley, arm, severe; F. J. Hughey, hand and thigh, severe; J. M. Robinson, chest, severe; J. S. Shepherd, hip, severe; G. M. Rampey, thigh, severe; P. M. Fuller, thigh, severe; A. Malone, foot, slight; J. R. Furson, leg, slight.

**Company G.**—Killed: None. Wounded: Sergeant Merchison, head, severe; Jno Rowe, foot.

**Company H.**—Killed: None. Wounded: R. Kennington, arm broken.

**Company I.**—Killed: Sergt W. P. Wescoat. Wounded: J. Brown, slightly.

**Company K.**—Killed: None. Wounded: Sergt F. G. Ferriera, slight; J. M. Benson, arm broken; W. P. Bell, slight.

This regiment was not engaged in the first day's fight.

**A JEWEL OF A WIFE.**—The following story sounds rather Frenchy. We do not know that any one vouches for its truth:

A certain Russian noble, who lately visited Paris, was noticed to be constantly plunged into deep sadness. He wore on his finger a remarkable ring, large enough for a bracelet, and extending over his hand like a buckler for the ring finger. It was of greenish color, and was traversed by red veins. It attracted the attention of everybody, but no one was bold enough to interrogate the mysterious stranger, until one day a lady, meeting him in a public parlour, ventured to say: "You wear a handsome ring." The Russian made a movement as though to conceal his hand, but that feeling gave way to a desire to unburden himself. "It is not a ring," he answered, "but a sepulchre." A shudder passed through the whole company. "This jewel, madam," he continued, "is my wife. I had the misfortune to lose her some years since in Russia. She was an Italian, and dreaded the icy bed which awaited her after this life. I carried her remains to Germany, where I was acquainted with a celebrated chemist, whom I directed to make the body a solid substance, which I could always carry about me. Eight days afterwards, he sent for me, and showed me the empty coffin and a horrid collection of instruments and alchemies. This jewel was lying on the table. He had through means of some corrosive substance and powerful pressure reduced and compressed that which was my wife into this jewel, which shall never more leave me.

**LOUIS NAPOLEON AS A GENERAL.**—The last number of *Blackwood* has an elaborate review of the French Emperor's campaign in Italy, in which the writer expresses the following personal conclusions:

It is a common thing to see Generals, though regardless of their personal safety, yet nervously alive to the risk of engaging. Subsequent events seem to confirm this view of the Emperor's character. On the 5th June he hesitated, though with superior numbers and in face of a beaten enemy, to renew the contest or to pursue. He equally failed to follow the retreating foe from Solferino; and, lastly, when another great pitched battle was imminent, he made his overtures for peace, forgetting alike his own proclaimed intention and the interests of his ally. Should he, then, take the field in another war, we should expect that his combinations would be well calculated, his movements methodical and accurate; but we should doubt the resolution, not of the man, but of the General, and we should expect that, opposed to a skillful and resolute adversary, prompt and ready to fight, he might play for a high stake and lose it.

## LOST.

ON the first of May, one set of Coral Beads. The finder will be paid a liberal reward, by leaving them at this office.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MR. EDITOR: As the time is approaching when the people of Kershaw District, will have to select, those who will represent them, in the ensuing Legislature we respectfully recommend the following gentlemen as candidates.

### For Senator.

Maj. A. H. BOYKIN

### For Representatives.

Maj. J. M. DESAUSURE.

Capt. W. Z. LEITNER.

By inserting the above, you will oblige

April 15.

MANY VOTERS.

### For Representative.

We are authorized to announce Col. A. D. GOOD-WYN, as a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.

April 22

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce Capt. WILLIAM CLYBURN, as a candidate for re-election as clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Kershaw District, and oblige

MANY FRIENDS.

April 15.

We are requested to announce Mr. WM. T. WILSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Court at the next election.

April 22.

## OBITUARY.

W. H. LEWIS, of Kershaw District, a private in the 7th Battalion S. C. V., died in Camden on the 31st ult., in the 24th year of his age, from disease contracted in camp.

The deceased volunteered at the commencement of the war, and had been nearly three years in the service, when God called him home. He passed unhurt through the desperate fights of Morris Island, and fell at last before an enemy more deadly than the bullet of the foe.

He leaves a wife and two children. A large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

**South Carolina—Kershaw District.**

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, M. E. C. GARDNER, APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Gardner, late of the District aforesaid, deceased, with the will annexed:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 13th day of June, next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.

May 20 2 A. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.

**South Carolina—Kershaw District.**

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, JUDICIAL.

WHEREAS, JOHN BRANNON, APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods any chattels, rights and credits of Moses Roundtree, late of the district aforesaid, deceased:

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the thirtieth day of June next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the independence and sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.

May 20 4 A. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.

## COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

CAMDEN, S. C., May 10, 1864.

IN view of the urgent necessity at present existing for an increased supply of subsistence for the troops from this section of the country, and in view of the desire of many persons who have, in order to be exempt from service, given bonds to supply to the army a given number of pounds of bacon and beef, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive the same, and that a discount of twenty-five per cent. will be allowed from the quantity to all those who shall deliver their quota on or before the 14th May, 1864.

J. H. DEVEREUX.

May 20 4 A. A. C. S.

## EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. 9.

RICHMOND, MAY 2, 1864.

ALL Confederate Officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., at any time previous to the 30th of April, 1864, we hereby declare to be duly exchanged.

May 20 1

All papers in the State publish once and present bills to the Enrolling Officer of their District.

## NOTICE.

THREE months after this date, application will be made to the Bank of Camden S. C., to issue a duplicate certificate for two shares of stock of said Bank, No. 1500, July 1, 1859, standing in the name of Sarah Cipes—the original being lost.

JNO. M. DESAUSURE,

May 13

3m Executor.

## NOTICE.

FOUND on the 13th inst., in Camden, a Pocket Book, containing some money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office.

May 20

## NOTICE.

DR. T. W. SALMOND, has resumed the practice of his profession in the Town of Camden and its vicinity. Office on Main street.

May 13

## NOTICE.

W. E. HUGHES Esq., will act as my agent during my absence from the State.

May 20

W. R. TAYLOR.